

# DAILY NASHVILLE UNION.

VOL. I.

NASHVILLE, TENN. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862

NO. 18

## TERMS:

DAILY UNION, per annum, \$5 00  
TRIMLY UNION, per annum, \$3 00  
WHOLESALE UNION, per annum, \$10 00

## RATES OF ADVERTISING

(SEE LIST OF RATES TO CORRESPONDENTS.)  
One square 1 day \$1 00—each additional insertion 50 cts.  
" 1 week, 5 squares 4 00—each additional square 1 00  
" 1 month 12 00 " " " 2 00  
" 3 months 35 00 " " " 5 00  
" 6 months 65 00 " " " 9 00  
" 1 year 120 00 " " " 16 00  
RESERVE ADVERTISING AT FAVORABLE RATES.

One square, one year, 120—each additional square \$10.  
Faded notices must be given to the printer and not to the advertiser, otherwise we shall charge till done.  
No contract of yearly advertising will be entered into without previous notice to us, and we will not charge for less than one year at the yearly rate.

Advertisements exceeding the space contracted for will be charged for the excess.

**B. B. CONNOR & BRO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out consignments.

- 200 lbs. Salt, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 100 boxes SOAP, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 50 coils ROPE, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 40 coils COAL OIL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 10 half bbls. COAL OIL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 150 down BROOMS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 50 boxes SOAP, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 12 chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 12 half chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 12 chests TEA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 10 boxes YEAST POWDERS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 20 cases SODA, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 100 cases MATCHES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 25 boxes COFFEE, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & CO.
- 14 bbls. VINEGAR, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 10 kits SALMON, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 5 kits HERRING, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 2 kits SHAD, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 19 bbls. TROUT, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 10 bbls. MACKEREL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 4 bbls. CIDER, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 16 boxes dried HERB, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 16 boxes dried SALT, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 80 kgs. NAILS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 50 bbls. Crushed Sugar, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 125 bags MEAL, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 500 bbls. FLOUR, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 20 cases HAMS, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 20 cases SIDES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 200 bbls. fine POTATOES, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 20 boxes fresh Garden SEED, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 8 bbls. Onion SEED, for sale by ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.
- 10 boxes Carved HAMS, with a large lot of all sorts of goods, which we will close out low, at our old stand, No. 5 College Street.

**HOUSES FOR RENT.**

APPLY TO JOHN C. FEHR,  
AT HIS BOOK-BINDERY, No. 19 Deaderick St.  
FOR RENT—A dwelling house in corner of Togg and Spruce Street.  
FOR RENT—A dwelling house in corner of Allison and Stevenson streets.  
FOR RENT—Three rooms in house No. 19, on Deaderick street, up stairs. JOHN C. FEHR, April 13-14.

**TENNESSEE MONEY TAKEN AT PAR!**  
Every thing in this line will be sold cheap for cash. Having received a large lot of Cash and T. bays, of all grades, I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.  
Shoppers and Merchants will do well to give call before purchasing elsewhere.  
PHILIP E. ADLER,  
No. 24 College Street,  
Seawane House Building.  
April 11-12

**NOTICE.**  
ON THE 8TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, I WILL EXPOSE to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House yard gate, in Nashville, one negro boy named William, levied on as the property of Sharp & Hamilton, to satisfy sundry executions in my hands in favor of Wm. Chase, J. Nelson, Mayers & Crockett, Alex. Leithner & Co., G. H. Gordon, J. S. Hill and N. Gibson, issued by W. H. Robertson and G. M. Southgate, Esqs. Made 11 o'clock A. M.  
JOHN P. GOWER, C. D. C.  
April 29, 1862-44

## Election Notice.

In accordance with law in such cases, made and provided, I will open and hold an election on the fourth Thursday, being the 23d day of May next, for Judges of the Criminal, Circuit, and Chancery Courts, in this County, and the following persons have been appointed, and are hereby required to act as Judges, Clerks, and Receivers of votes at said election, to the various wards and districts, as follows, to wit:

- 1st Ward—Action Young, John Galt and John Hooper, Judges; Charles Rogers and John Rogers, Clerks; Wm. Frazier, Receiver.
- 2nd Ward—Geo. W. Brown, Wm. Townsend and W. P. Brown, Judges; H. Jones, J. S. Brown and W. H. Brown, Clerks; G. S. Thomas, Receiver.
- 3rd Ward—Andrew Anderson, G. W. Darden and Lewis Lister, Judges; Benjamin Waller, Jr., and Richard Frazier, Clerks; John Riddick, Receiver.
- 4th Ward—Milton Cockrell, R. L. Croshaw and Lewis Hoff, Judges; J. T. Brown and Robert Patterson, Clerks; J. L. Ryan, Receiver.
- 5th Ward—J. P. Coleman, W. H. Coleman and Wm. S. Gresham, Judges; John Coleman and Robt. Lusk, Clerks; W. S. Loftis, Receiver.
- 6th Ward—Van, Hays, Henry Frick and Joseph Francis, Judges; James Rogers and B. G. Woods, Clerks; A. W. Lyle, Receiver.
- 7th Ward—Ambrose Owen, F. O. Hurt and J. S. Linder, Judges; Wm. Dale and E. F. Corbitt, Clerks; N. P. Clark, Receiver.
- 8th Ward—Frank Harmon, Wm. Fenborn and Jas. M. Davis, Judges; A. F. Seligman and John McLean, Clerks; Hugh Carroll, Receiver.
- 9th Ward—J. L. B. Bigley and Dr. Hoggart and Edward Whitworth, Judges; J. L. Dorci, Thompson Higgins, Clerks; John Allen, Receiver.
- 10th Ward—H. Brent, J. T. Hugh and J. Whitworth, Judges; L. Charlton and John Old, Clerks; M. W. Wheeler, Receiver.
- 11th Ward—J. Wright, Sr., B. Glover and W. O. Dodson, Judges; Isaac Wright and F. Newton Binkley, Clerks; E. H. Greel, Receiver.
- 12th Ward—J. Aldridge, A. P. Grinstead and J. J. D. R. Humate, Judges; W. Cartwright, J. G. Roberts, Clerks; J. A. Harris, Receiver.
- 13th Ward—S. R. Turner, J. Guthrie and J. Holloway, Judges; J. Y. Purcell and H. Whitfield, Clerks; J. Thompson, Receiver.
- 14th Ward—J. L. Baker, Sr., Chas. Cook and E. H. Bigley, Judges; B. H. Hamsey and W. T. Hays, Clerks; G. W. Spaul, Receiver.
- 15th Ward—G. W. Spaul, Floyed H. Owen and P. S. Waller, Judges; B. L. Hamsey and W. T. Hays, Clerks; G. W. Spaul, Receiver.
- 16th Ward—F. R. Hains, Thomas B. Johnson and W. T. Moore, Judges; Wm. Whitsett and James T. Patterson, Clerks; W. W. Lyle, Receiver.
- 17th Ward—J. G. Seale, G. E. Genter and W. Simpson, Judges; Conrad Pyles and R. Gilbert, Clerks; Jas. H. Hays, Receiver.
- 18th Ward—Wm. Edmiston, W. P. Turner and John Johns, Judges; H. C. W. O'Neill and Wm. Morgan, Clerks; John B. Murray, Receiver.
- 19th Ward—S. R. Davidson, W. E. Watkins and Jesse Jordan, Judges; H. C. Davidson and Wm. Jordan, Clerks; Wm. Davidson, Receiver.
- 20th Ward—Dr. J. Hudson, Sam'l Walker and Carroll Gower, Judges; MacCubber and Peter Holt, Clerks; S. Chandler, Receiver.
- 21st Ward—J. L. Green, Thos. Allison and W. T. Greer, Judges; T. R. Lovell and J. L. Dilla, Clerks; George Bryant, Receiver.
- 22nd Ward—Church Anderson, T. M. Patterson, and John Bush, Judges; John Gentry and B. P. Myers, Clerks; George Hamilton, Receiver.
- 23rd Ward—T. P. Page, J. Wright and E. Hamilton, Judges; W. L. Baggley and T. Thornton, Clerks; E. Hamilton, Receiver.
- 24th Ward—J. B. Davis, T. A. Sharp and J. B. Canfield, Judges; Silas Norris and Benjamin Farrar, Clerks; W. J. Arrington, Receiver.
- 25th Ward—J. B. Davis, T. A. Sharp and J. B. Canfield, Judges; Silas Norris and Benjamin Farrar, Clerks; W. J. Arrington, Receiver.
- 26th Ward—W. R. Hudson, John Taylor, and Thos. Byrd, Judges; Richard Ferrag and S. G. Graves, Clerks; H. H. Perry, Receiver.
- 27th Ward—G. W. Blakemore, Wm. Linton and Jas. H. Hill, Judges; J. C. Byrd and J. N. Crossby, Clerks; H. Byrd, Receiver.
- 28th Ward—J. T. Saunders, R. B. Ewing and Geo. Muel, Judges; D. P. Lander and Q. C. Fryer, Clerks; David Lander, Receiver.
- 29th Ward—J. P. Brown, A. P. Brown, A. C. Shaw and O. A. Weber, Judges; James Weber and J. O. Ewing, Clerks; Wm. Shaw, Receiver.
- 30th Ward—D. A. Abernathy, B. Drake and H. Knight, Judges; W. T. Watson and H. D. Drake, Clerks; W. D. Young, Receiver.
- 31st Ward—F. G. Earhartman, G. Lander and E. B. Garrett, Judges; Paul Dismuke and W. A. Knight, Clerks; A. T. Garrett, Receiver.
- 32nd Ward—Mat Anderson, W. R. Hyde and Geo. Burch, Judges; James Simpkins and J. P. Hope, Clerks; Wm. Curtis, Receiver.

April 23-24 Davidson County

## PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.

THE MANUSCRIPT IS NEARLY COMPLETED, and will be put to press forthwith.

TO CARRY EVERY STATE, COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, AND HAMLET in the West, together with Kentucky and Tennessee, for the sale of this

**WONDERFUL BOOK.**

It will be no trouble to introduce, and you can read to a handsome profit by engaging in the sale of it. Send for Circulars, giving description of the work, price, &c. Address

**APPLEGATE & CO.**  
Western Publishers,  
41 Main St. Cincinnati.

April 17-18

## THAT GREAT REMEDY, THE KING OF PAIN.

Internal and External Medicine.  
WILL cure Headache and Rheumatism in three minutes. Toothache in one minute. Neuralgia in five minutes. Sprains in twenty minutes. Sore Throat in ten minutes. Croup in five minutes. Rheumatism in one hour. Pain in the back or side in ten minutes. Bad Coughs or colds in ten minutes. Cures deafness, Asthma, Piles, Bronchitis, Affections, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, &c., &c.  
Keep it in your families. Sufferers come when least expected.  
P. S.—May be had at the Watson House.  
March 30-19

## RALLY, RALLY! TO ARMS!

First Regiment Governor's Guard, Tennessee Volunteers.

WANTED: Able-bodied men to enlist to serve in the war, the First Regiment of Infantry of the State of Tennessee, and parties will be authorized to raise Companies to fill up the ranks of the regiment, by applying at the Headquarters and Recruiting Office, the office west of City Hotel. To Citizens organizing companies, and men enlisting, Company bibles, quarters and canteen furnished at once in the City of Nashville.  
A. S. THURGOOD, Colonel.  
FRANK T. FOSTER, Lieut-Col.  
H. R. MYERS, Major.  
M. E. BROWN, Jr., Adjutant.  
March 23-1862

## Nashville Union.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862.

## Notice to Persons Desiring to Ship Goods, Wares or Merchandise to Nashville and Other Places in Tennessee.

All persons desiring to ship goods, wares or merchandise to Nashville, and other places in Tennessee, are hereby notified that the applicant must apply to Messrs. A. V. S. LINDSEY, of EDWARD H. EAST, at Nashville, or O. B. BLACKMAN, of Clarksville, who will, upon the applicant complying with the requirements of Congress and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury grant said permits. And all persons are hereby notified that no goods of any description whatever will be shipped from any port outside of this State, to any port within this State, unless the applicant exhibits to the Surveyor of the port from which the goods are to be shipped, a written recommendation of the gentlemen above named.

## Particular Notice.

Correspondents will confer a great favor on us by leaving their communications for inspection at our leisure. We have no time to hear communications read over by their authors. We are always glad to hear from any one who has a fact to impart or a thought to suggest, and hope to hear often from those who can contribute to the public information.

## List of Gen. Hospitals at Nashville.

- No. 1. Blind Asylum, College Hill, in charge Surg. Failer.
- No. 2 & 3. University Building, College Hill, in charge Assist. Surg. Weeds U. S. A. lege Hill, in charge Brig. Surg. Thurston.
- No. 4. Howard High School, College Hill.
- No. 5. State Army Building near Med. College in charge Assist. Surg. Town.
- No. 6. Meredith Building, College St. above Broad in charge Surg. McMeans.
- No. 7. College St. between Church and Broad in charge Surg. Pirtle.
- No. 8. Johnston Building, Cedar St. opposite Commercial Hotel, in charge Surg. Kerchival.
- No. 9. Market St. North of Square, in charge Surg. Skeer.
- No. 10. Convalescent Barracks, College Hill, in charge Surg. Simpson.
- No. 11. Pest House, Buena Vista Road, 3 miles down River, in charge. L. D. Hagle M. D.
- No. 12. Masonic Hall Hospital, in charge of Asa Surgeon Chase.

## REGIMENTAL HOSPITALS.

First Michigan Mechanics and Engineers, Chattanooga Depot, in charge Surg. Hammond

Fifty First Ohio, Female Academy Building, Church St., in charge Surg. Woodward.

E. SWIFT, Surgeon U. S. A., Med. Director.

H. G. Hamlin, wholesale and retail dealers in Military Goods, No. 49 Cherry street, and No. 63 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of all articles in his line. Buyers will find it to their interest to deal with him.

April 29-1w.

W. R. CORNELIUS has received a large lot of the best quality of Metallic Bullet Cases and Caskets. Those that may have occasion to use them can be accommodated at No. 49 Church Street.

April 29-1f.

COTTON CARDS.—We beg to call the attention of buyers to that extensive establishment, No. 49 Cherry street, near Adams Express, where they can be supplied at reasonable rates.

April 29-1w.

WANTED: An active, enterprising, honest, and capable MAN, as a partner in the "Capital Bakery and Restaurant," No. 18, Cedar Street. None need apply that cannot give satisfactory evidence of the above; and, in addition, a CASH CAPITAL OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS. The party, if accepted, will be required to attend to the Sale and Cash Department. Ap-19-1w

## INSURANCE

Against loss or damage by fire or the perils of NAVIGATION, can be obtained at the Insurance Office of

W. J. MARR,  
No. 25 COLLEGE STREET,  
(Opposite the "Seawane House.")

Mar-29-1f

## A Modern Castle of Udolpho.

A correspondent sends the following remarkable story to the Dublin Evening Mail:

"This is the age of discoveries, and one of such a startling nature has just been made in an English county that it seems out of place in the region of sober fact, and to belong purely to the atmosphere of the three-volume novel. Here are the circumstances; the names for the moment I am not at liberty to indicate:—The Earl of — married not long ago, and brought his bride home to one of the old family mansions which members of the English aristocracy regard with an affection amounting to veneration. The lady, however, being more continental in her tastes, after a short residence in the apartments appropriated to her use, expressed a wish to have a boudoir in the vicinity of her bedroom. The noble earl would gladly have complied with the request, but, upon examination, it was found that the rooms, as sometimes happens, in antique buildings, were so awkwardly distributed that by no conceivable plan of rearrangement could the desired boudoir be fitted in. Thereupon it became necessary to provoke professional assistance, and an eminent architect was summoned from London. He examined the house narrowly, and said there seemed to be nothing for it to build one, though at the same time he could not resist the impression that there must be another undiscovered room somewhere in that wing of the mansion. The noble earl laughed at the idea; the oldest servants and retainers of the family were questioned, and declared that they had never heard even a rumor of its existence. The ordinary methods of tapping, &c. were resorted to, but without effect. Still the architect retained his conviction, and declared himself ready to stake his professional reputation on the result.

"The earl at last consented to let the walls be bored, and when an opening had been made, not only was the room found, but a sight presented itself which almost defied attempts at description. The apartment was fitted up in the richest and most luxurious style of 150 years ago. A quantity of lady's apparel lay about the room, jewels were scattered on the dressing-table, and, but for the faded aspect which everything wore, the chamber might have been tenanted half an hour previously. On approaching the bed the most curious sight of all was seen, and this it is which affords the only clue to the mystery.

"The couch held the skeleton of a woman, and on the floor underneath the bed, half in and half out, lay another skeleton, that of a man, presenting evident traces of violence, and proving that, before he expired in that position, he must have received some dreadful injury. The secret connected with this tale of blood has been well kept, for not merely had all tradition of the scene faded away, but even the existence of the room itself was forgotten. The survivors probably walked up the apartment at the time, and its contents remained hermetically sealed up till the present day, when, according to the best calculations, after the lapse of a century and a half daylight has accidentally penetrated into this chamber of horrors."

## Read This.

We commend this article of the Constitution to those rebels who contend for the sovereignty of a State in all things.

"THIS CONSTITUTION, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, \* \* \* SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, ANYTHING in the Constitution and Laws of ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING."—Federal Constitution, Art. VI, sec. 2.

Many of those blockheads who are forever blabbing about the Constitution, don't know that there is such a clause in it.

The latest dodge is reported by the *Pawtucket Gazette*. Some Irishwomen searched the market for a very large chicken, and on being shown one, asked if it would hold a pint flask. The dealer thought it would, and the flask being being produced, he satisfied them that it would. That was the chicken they wanted. The women finally admitted that they were going to cook the chicken, place the flask, after filling it with brandy, inside of it for stuffing, and send it to camp. That "contraband" will pass the lines in safety.

Mount Vernon.—The mansion has been repaired and repainted; also, the houses formerly occupied by the slaves upon the plantation. The grounds are full of blossoms, and the peaceful aspect of the domain contrasts strangely with the war spirit abroad in the land.—Pilgrims can visit without molestation the shrine of the patriot, and their numbers will increase now that the season is unfolding the natural beauties of this romantic spot.

Island No. 10 is to be fortified in accordance with plans from the War Department.

## Thrilling Romance—Truth Stranger than Fiction.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer's* Yorktown correspondence gives the following interesting incident concerning the late affair at Lee's Mills:

Never until we stood by the grave of the Green Mountain boys did we realize how much stranger is truth than fiction. Your readers will all recollect last summer a private was court-martialed for sleeping on his post near the Chain Bridge, on the Upper Potomac. He was convicted—his sentence was death—the finding was approved of by the General, and the day fixed for his execution. He was a youth of more than ordinary intelligence—he did not beg for pardon, but was willing to meet his fate. The time drew near—the stern necessity of war required that an example should be made of some one—his was an aggravated case.

But the case reached the ears of the President; he resolved to save him; he signed a pardon and sent it out; the day came. "Suppose," thought the President, "my pardon has not reached him." The telegraph was called into requisition; an answer did not come promptly. "Bring up my carriage," he ordered. It came, and soon the important State papers were dropped, and through the hot broiling sun and dusty roads he rode to the camp, about ten miles, and saw that the soldier was saved. He has doubtless forgotten the incident, but the soldier did not. When the Third Vermont charged upon the rifle pits, the enemy poured a volley upon them. The first man who fell, with six bullets in his body, was Wm. Scott, of Company K. His comrades caught him up, and, as his life blood ebbed away, he raised to heaven, amid the din of war, the cries of the dying, and the shouts of the enemy, a prayer for the President, and, as he died, he remarked to his comrades that he had shown he was no coward and not afraid to die.

He was interred in the presence of his regiment, in a little grove about two miles to the rear of the rebel fort, in the centre of a group of holly and vines; a few cherry trees, in full bloom, are scattered around the edge. In digging his grave a skull and bones were found, and metal buttons, showing that the identical body had been used in the Revolutionary war for our fathers who fell in the same cause. The Chaplain narrated the circumstances to the boys, who stood around with uncovered heads. He prayed for the President, and paid the most glowing tribute to his noble heart that we ever heard. The tears started in their eyes as the clouds of earth were thrown upon him in his narrow grave, where he lay shrouded in his coat and blanket.

The men separated; in a few minutes all were engaged in something around the camp, as though nothing had happened unusual; but that scene will live upon their memories while life lasts. The calm look of Scott's face, the seeming look of satisfaction he felt, still lingered; and could the President have seen him he would have felt that his act of mercy had been wisely bestowed. But the cannon's roar is to be heard towards Yorktown, and we must be off to the scene.

"OH, MOTHER! MOTHER!"—During the battle of Shiloh, a boy belonging to the 24th Indiana was struck on the thigh by a cannon ball, shattering his leg dreadfully. In his agony he exclaimed as he fell, "Oh, mother! mother! take me away from this place!" An officer of his company harshly ordered him to cease his cries. In less than five minutes the officer's head was taken off by another cannon ball. The youth's leg was amputated, but he died under the operation. "Poor fellow! his last thoughts were of his mother. He was from Orange county."—*Indiana Journal*.

R. E. THOMPSON, a candidate for the Confederate Congress in Sept. 1861, said, in the Nashville *Union and American*, that, "rather than see Tennessee stay in the Union, he would see the Omnipotent wave the hand of desolation and war over our happy land, and sink it beneath lakes of devouring flame!" Mr. Thompson has seen "desolation" over the fair face of Tennessee, and "flaming shrieking in the empty cornfields;" he has witnessed "after war" over that once happy State; he has read of, for we don't believe he has had the courage to witness, the "devouring flame" which reddened Fort Henry and Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and the Field of Shiloh; but still Tennessee will stay in the Union! Neither famine nor war nor the lava that flows from the blighting canons of "mortal engines," when fired through the immortal Jove's dread thunder counterfeits, have been able to swerve his patriotic sons from their duty. The truth was for a time "crushed to earth" beneath the iron heel of the most terrible and relentless despotism the world ever knew, but Pennsylvania-like, it has arisen from the ashes of desolation, war, and devouring flame, and now soars proudly and triumphantly over all the States, and its majestic dignities will soon be winged over every green valley and every sky-kissing hill throughout the length and breadth of Tennessee.—*Louisville Journal*.

THAT REWARD.—The residents of Savannah recently offered \$100,000 for the rescue of the garrison at Fort Pulaski. The Union boys have "rescued" it, and should claim the reward.

## Rich Extracts from Rebel Papers.

From a rebel mail-bag captured at Lebanon, we have a large lot of Dixie papers, which we will give extracts from to our readers from time to time.

The Southern Confederacy, published at Atlanta, Georgia, dated February 19, 1862, has an article which is worthy of notice. It makes this striking confession of the awful delusion which the Southern people have been laboring under.

We are in need of a sound public opinion now. We are a people of extremes. Under the lead of men who ought to have known better, the South was induced to believe that war would not follow the disruption of the Federal Government. War did come, a few victories created the opinion that we were invincible, even with the forces then in the field. Recent disasters have carried us to the other extreme, and if those disasters should be repeated, it is to be feared that a state of despondency will follow. Let it be our part to show that there is, and can be, no real cause for despondency. Federal successes have not yet been as great as any reasonable man might have expected from the beginning. They will enter and ravage some of our territory. The Empire State cannot hope for exemption. Let us look this danger in the face.

Here is another confession which ought to startle our people like a thunder clap: THE WICKEDNESS OF OUR SOLDIERS.

It has been the lot of the writer to see something of the soldiers of other countries. It pains him to say that he has not seen in others an approximation to the wickedness which is unblushingly exhibited by large bodies of our soldiers. Let any one travel in a railroad car with a body of our troops—let him hear their oaths, their obscenity; let him observe their indifference to the presence of ladies, and as a Georgian he will be pained beyond measure. In no other country would such things be tolerated. Yet they are borne in silence.

He tells also a tale which we commend to the especial notice of the poor—the men whom a rich rebel Confederate Senator called the "mud-sills of society."

MEN WHO OUGHT TO GO INTO THE ARMY. Public sentiment has not yet viewed with a sufficient stern frown, the able-bodied men of some degree of intelligence and fortune, who are taking no part in the public defence. There are thousands of such in the State. Our privates are mostly very young men or poor men. The class referred to will not serve without office. It is true that the associations of a private in some of our companies would be disagreeable to men of education and refinement.

## Great Flood in the Ohio.

The Louisville *Journal*, of the 23rd inst. says:

The flood reached its greatest height last evening, it having risen to a point equal to 29 feet 6 inches water in the canal. Last evening the water covered the floors of the houses a considerable distance up Wall St. The flood was serious on the "Point," the water reaching the floor of the City Street bridge. Thus we have had no less than four distinct overflows during the past season, an occurrence hitherto unknown to the oldest residents. Mr. Evans, for many years an occupant of the Commercial House, informs us, that, during the spring of 1847 he was forced to evacuate his premises, on account of the high water, on no less than three occasions during a single month.

The steamer May Duke arrived from the Cumberland yesterday, having on board one hundred and sixty sick Indiana soldiers, who disembarked at Jeffersonville and took passage by railroad for Indianapolis. She is advertised to leave again for Nashville to-day.

The fine steamer B. M. Ransyan is announced as a regular Louisville and Nashville packet, and will leave for Nashville to-morrow. She is under command of Captain Longworth.

A correspondent writing from Cairo says that the greatest calamity from below is the entire inundation of the Lower Mississippi, which is over its banks on both shores on the levees from Memphis to Natchez. All along from Natchez, Grand Gulf, and Vicksburg, up to Memphis, the cattle are standing in the water, and perishing; while steamers can only land passengers and freight at the points named, unless flatboats are brought alongside of the steamers. The destruction of property is immense, incalculable. The overflow is attributed to the breaking and in many places to the cutting of the levees.—Plantation after plantation is submerged, and all the stock drowned or swept off by the flood and the products destroyed. It is really a distressing state of affairs.

The De Soto, which arrived at Cairo on Thursday from the Illinois, in front of Fort Pillow, brought thirty bales of cotton for a Union citizen below. Oneels upon her up trip. The steamer came across a flatboat, upon which were three families, driven from their homes by the flood. The boat was sinking badly and on the point of sinking with all on board when discovered. They were left at Hickman. Owing to the darkness of the night she was compelled to tie up to the trees along the shore, and while there her men picked up a merchant named Wm. Roberts, formerly of Philadelphia, who, to avoid imprisonment, left Memphis in December last, and took to the swamps, where he has since resided. This flood had driven him from his hiding place, and when discovered he was almost reduced to starvation.—The De Soto carried him to Hickman. She also ran into a skiff filled with negroes escaping from some plantation; all but one of whom were drowned.